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| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS**  **(State correlation is not a perfect match-What makes them the same….what makes them different?)**   * + 1. Sort and classify objects by attributes including size, shape, color, texture, orientation, position and use, and explain the reason for each sort.   **CC.K.MD.1** Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.  2.1.1.    Represent quantities of up to 30 objects in a set. (Attendance)  **CC.K.CC.3** Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).  **CC.K.CC.4a** When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.  **CC.K.CC.5** Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle; or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1-20,  2.1.2.    Compare sets of up to 30 objects and use the terms more, less or the same to compare the two sets and identify a set with one more or one less than a given set. (Attendance)  **CC.K.CC.6** Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies. (Include groups with up to ten objects.)  2.2.7.    Count by rote to at least 30. (Calendar)  **CC.K.CC.1** Count to 100 by ones and by tens.  2.2.9.    Identify the numerals 1-30 and match each numeral to an appropriate set of objects.  **CC.K.CC.3** Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).  **CC.K.CC.4a** When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.  **CC.K.CC.4b** Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. |
| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS AND SCIENCE INTEGRATION**  **K.1.a.** Some properties can be observed with the senses, and others can be discovered by using simple tools or tests. |
| **GLE’s but not CCSS in this present pacing unit**  3.3.6.    Recognize events that reoccur (at specific times of the day or week).(Calendar)  ????  3.3.7.    Locate yesterday, today, and tomorrow on a calendar to sequence events and use terms such as before and after to compare events. (Calendar)  ???? |
| **CCSS but not GLE’s** |